House Bill 1390

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By: Representatives Peake of the 137th and Scott of the 153rd

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

- 1 To amend Article 7 of Chapter 7 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
- 2 relating to setoff debt collection, so as to authorize a setoff of certain debts owed to
- 3 governing authorities of local government with respect to ambulance fees and fees of
- 4 emergency medical personnel dispatched pursuant to a "911" emergency call; to change
- 5 certain provisions relating to definitions; to provide for procedures, conditions, and
- 6 limitations; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

8 SECTION 1.

- 9 Article 7 of Chapter 7 of Title 48 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
- setoff debt collection, is amended in Code Section 48-7-161 relating to definitions relative
- 11 to the setoff of debt collection, by revising paragraph (1) as follows:
- 12 "(1) 'Claimant agency' means and includes, in the order of priority set forth below:
- 13 (A) The Department of Human Resources with respect to collection of debts under
- 14 Chapter 9 of Title 37, Article 1 of Chapter 11 of Title 19, and Code Section 49-4-15;
- 15 (B) The Georgia Student Finance Authority with respect to the collection of debts
- arising under Part 3 of Article 7 of Chapter 3 of Title 20;
- 17 (C) The Georgia Higher Education Assistance Corporation with respect to the
- collection of debts arising under Part 2 of Article 7 of Chapter 3 of Title 20;
- 19 (D) The State Medical Education Board with respect to the collection of debts arising
- under Part 6 of Article 7 of Chapter 3 of Title 20;
- (E) The Department of Labor with respect to the collection of debts arising under Code
- Sections 34-8-254 and 34-8-255 and Article 5 of Chapter 8 of Title 34, with the
- exception of Code Sections 34-8-158 through 34-8-161; provided, however, that the
- Department of Labor establishes that the debtor has been afforded required due process
- 25 rights by such Department of Labor with respect to the debt and all reasonable
- collection efforts have been exhausted;

1 (F) The Department of Corrections with respect to probation fees arising under Code 2 Section 42-8-34 and restitution or reparation ordered by a court as a part of the sentence 3 imposed on a person convicted of a crime who is in the legal custody of the department; 4 (G) The State Board of Pardons and Paroles with respect to restitution imposed on a 5 person convicted of a crime and subject to the jurisdiction of the board; and (H) The Department of Juvenile Justice with respect to restitution imposed on a 6 7 juvenile for a delinquent act which would constitute a crime if committed by an adult; 8 <u>and</u> 9 (I) Governing authorities of local government with respect to the collection of 10 ambulance fees and fees of emergency medical personnel dispatched pursuant to a 11 "911" emergency call; provided, however, that the governing authority establishes that the debtor has been afforded required due process rights by the governing authority 12 with respect to the debt and all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted." 13

14 SECTION 2.

15 Said article is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

16 "48-7-171.

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17 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Code section, all procedures and requirements of

this article shall apply with respect to governing authorities of local government with

respect to the collection of ambulance fees and fees of emergency medical personnel

dispatched pursuant to a "911" emergency call.

21 (b) Such governing authorities may submit for collection under the procedure established

by this Code section all emergency response debts which they are owed.

23 (c) Such governing authorities, whenever possible, shall obtain the full name, social

security number, address, and any other identifying information, required by regulations

promulgated by the department for implementation of this Code section, from any person

for whom the governing authorities provide any such emergency services and who the

governing authorities can foresee may become a debtor under the terms of this Code

28 section.

29 (d) A debtor who protests the debt shall file a written protest with the claimant agency at

the address provided in the governing authority's notification of intention to set off. The

protest must be filed within 30 days of the date of the notice of intention to set off and must

contain the debtor's name, address, and tax identification number, identify the type of debt

in dispute, and give a detailed statement of all the reasons that support the protest. The

requirements of this subsection are jurisdictional.

1 (e) To recover costs incurred by the department pursuant to this subsection, an administrative fee, not to exceed \$25.00, shall be added to the debt by the governing authority.

- (f) Before submitting a debt to the department, the governing authority shall appoint a hearing officer to hear a protest of a debtor. This hearing officer is vested with the authority to decide a protest in favor of either the debtor or the governing authority. The governing authority shall certify to the department, on a form prescribed by the department, that a hearing officer has been appointed and shall inform the department of the name, address, and telephone number of the hearing officer. If this hearing officer is unable to serve at any time, the governing authority shall appoint another hearing officer.
- (g) Upon receipt of a notice of protest, the governing authority shall notify the department that a protest has been received and shall hold an informal hearing at which the debtor may present evidence, documents, and testimony to dispute the debt. The governing authority shall notify the debtor of the date, time, and location of the informal hearing. At the conclusion of the informal hearing the officer shall render his or her determination. Upon receipt of a sworn certification from the hearing officer that he or she held an informal hearing and ruled in favor of the governing authority, the department may proceed to collect the delinquent debt regardless of a subsequent appeal by the debtor.
- 30 days of the determination, a contested case hearing before an administrative law judge.
 A request for a hearing before an administrative law judge must be made in accordance
 with the rules of said judges.

(h) A debtor may seek relief from the hearing officer's determination by requesting, within

- (i) If a portion of the delinquent debt is collected by the department and the determination of the hearing officer in favor of the governing authority is later reversed or the debtor prevails in a claim for refund, the governing authority shall refund the appropriate amount to the taxpayer, including the appropriate amount of the fee. That portion of the refund reflecting the department's fee must be paid from governing authority funds. If the governing authority is found to be entitled to a portion of an amount collected by set off, it is not required to refund the setoff fee retained by the department.
- (j) If a refund is retained in error, the governing authority shall pay to the taxpayer interest
 calculated as provided in Code Section 48-2-35 from the date provided by law after which
 interest is paid on refunds until the appeal is final.
- (k) If the governing authority determines that money has been erroneously or illegally
 collected, the governing authority, in its discretion, may issue a refund, even if the debtor
 does not file a protest or file a claim for refund.

1 (1) A collection may not be contested more than one year after the date it was made. The

- 2 date of collection must be conclusively determined by the department. This provision shall
- 3 be construed as a statute of repose and not as a statute of limitation.
- 4 (m) A debtor may make a claim for refund of an amount collected pursuant to this Code
- 5 section within one year from the date the amount is collected, in the same manner as
- 6 seeking relief from a hearing officer's determination pursuant to this Code section.
- 7 (n) This Code section does not create a right to jury trial where one does not already exist.
- 8 When a debtor otherwise is entitled to have a jury determine the issue of indebtedness, that
- 9 right is preserved specifically. If a right to a jury trial already exists and the debtor wishes
- 10 to exercise that right, the debtor is not required to request a contested case hearing before
- an administrative law judge but instead must file in the appropriate superior court and serve
- the pleadings on the governing authority within 30 days from the date of the hearing
- officer's determination. The complaint must name the governing authority as a defendant
- and the allegations of the complaint must contest the debt and any potential setoff.
- 15 (o) Governing authorities shall indemnify the department against any injuries, actions,
- liabilities, or proceedings arising from performance under the provisions of this Code
- 17 section."

SECTION 3.

19 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.